

Nashville Union.

For Freedom and Nationality.

A. C. MERCER, Editor.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 30, 1862.

The Two Armies.

On Sunday the armies of Rosecrans and Bragg were confronting each other, drawn up in line of battle, with the narrow interval of half a mile separating them. A gentleman who visited the lines on that day says that the forces are separated by the waters of Stewart's creek, where the Murfreesboro' pike crosses it, the rebel army being drawn up on the hills, in the woods, on the further side, and our troops occupying this side. A battle was momentarily expected, and as the distance from this city is only some twenty odd miles, we can easily hear the roar of artillery, should an engagement take place. On Sunday morning the fog was so dense that a movement was impossible, but while we write this (Monday morning) the skies are as serene and bright and the air is as balmy as though a festival instead of a battle were to be celebrated. We are reminded of that spirited passage in the Siege of Corinth.

"The night is past, and shines the sun
As if that morn were a joyful one;
Lightly and brightly breaks away
The morning from her mantle grey.

"Hark to the tramp and the drum,
And the mournful sound of the barbarous horn,
And the day of the banners, that lift as they're borne,
And the neigh of the steed, and the multitude's hum,
And the clash, and the shout,—"They come! they come!"
The steeds are all bridled, and snort to the rein,
Curved is each neck, and flowing each mane,
While in the front of the charging line
The spears are uplited, the matches are lit;
The cannon are pointed, and ready to roar."

And soon—perchance ere this reaches our readers—as the same graphic poem continues:

"Mury a blow, dashed in brains,
Shall strike the earth like broken glass;
Shivered by the shot, that tore,
The ground whereon they move no more.

Stroke and thrust, and dash and cry,
For quarrel or for victory;
Mingle them with the volleying thunder
Which makes the distant hills wonder
How the sounding battle goes,
If with them, or for their foes."

We have quoted these lines from the *SIEGE OF CORINTH*; not without a conviction—superstitious perhaps—that Rosecrans, the Hero of a splendid victory at our CORINTH, will again achieve a glorious triumph over the rebel army, if the traitors shall stand their ground until he charges upon their lines. Before another number of the *Union* shall reach the public, we doubt not that the eagles of the Union will again sail proudly over Murfreesboro, and that the Army of Bragg, the brute, will be in precipitate retreat.

A "Blue Light" Conservative.

The conservative journals have been very profuse in their compliments of one THOMAS, a fossil Whig, who now represents a Massachusetts district in Congress. The following brief speech of this THOMAS, shows him up better than we could do by writing columns. In reply to Mr. Nott, of Missouri, who had compared the course of the Northern Anti-War party of the present day, with that of the Federalists of 1812, Mr. Thomas said:

If the gentleman from Missouri will allow me, I wish to say this: that if he desires in any way to give dignity and character to men whose policy he and I alike condemn—the peace Democrats of the country—he could in no way so elevate and ennoble them in the eyes of good men and true in New England to-day, as to identify them with the Federalists of New England. I do not hesitate to declare that a more pure-minded, honest, and patriotic party never lived in any country or in any age.

This precious "Conservative" thinks that the factious opponents of President Madison were models of purity and patriotism. Well, we suppose the fellow ought to think so. He has good reason for saying so, if he doesn't think it.

The London *Times* in a recent article informs its readers "that the South has now a larger population to recruit from than the North, because to the eight millions of the border States were now added."

These English numskulls, who are grossly ignorant of the best known facts in the geography and statistics of this country, which they could ascertain by a half hour's examination of a census abstract, have the impudence and presumption to set themselves up as judges of our resources and ability to carry on a war. What do they know of us, except that we whipped them once, when we numbered three millions, and again when we numbered ten millions? We may go to repeat the chastisement.

Confusion in Rebeldom.

We have before us a copy of the Richmond *Enquirer* of the 18th inst. From its columns we clip an editorial which shows that much dissatisfaction exists in North Carolina in reference to the disposition of the rebel troops from that State, and that Gov. VANCE and his Legislature contemplate taking care of themselves, and leaving that gluttonous old harlot, slave-breeding Virginia to take care of herself. North Carolina, like Tennessee, is beginning to find out that of all selfish, little-souled, grasping, and despotic masters, their would-be tyrants and negro-drivers of South Carolina and Virginia, are the most exacting, unmerciful, and intolerable. The *Enquirer's* begging won't avail anything.

North Carolina and the Proposal to Raise State Troops.

The telegraph of Wednesday informed us that one branch of the North Carolina Legislature had passed its second reading, by a close vote, a bill for raising ten thousand State troops, out of citizens liable to the draft or conscription law of the Confederate Government. We hope the sober second thought will arrest this ill-starred movement, which we confess, gives us no little concern. North Carolina is sensitive because her borders are invaded, and, like all communities in that situation, is liable to think that there are not enough of Confederate troops there for her defense. The sensibilities of an invaded people are ever active, and their anxieties are difficult to be allayed. We have had, alas, abundant experience of these things here in Virginia. But it is impossible to prevent local suffering. The attempt to do so in the earlier part of the war involved us in much loss. To line the sea-coast of North Carolina would be to lose Raleigh.

The Confederacy must be defended as a whole; and those great attempts which strike at our vitals, must be met wherever they appear with our concentrated strength. It is thus that Virginia has been the battle ground; and inconsiderate persons have therefore thought that the Confederate army was, in some peculiar sense, fighting for Virginia. It is a great delusion. We wish most sincerely that no sister State, may suffer as we have done the evils of this being "fought for." It is a terrible thing to be the battle ground of great armies. North Carolina has been fought for and protected infinitely more to her advantage by the battles in Virginia, than if her own soil had been tramped by great armies. Let her withdraw or withhold her men from the common for her particular defense, and let other States in their discretion do the same; and Virginia will be the doorway to North Carolina through which the enemy's great army may pass at pleasure. It is a fatal course on which it is thus proposed to enter; fatal to the Confederacy, fatal to North Carolina.

North Carolina has suffered, but she should not suppose herself neglected. The hostile incursions which have afflicted her Eastern waters, it was obviously not possible to prevent. If she should be so unfortunate, as seems probable to be assailed by the enemy's strength, she need not fear but that the foe will be confronted by the power of the Confederacy. This can be done infinitely better if that power is concentrated than if it be frittered away by divisions into Confederate troops and State troops, with their jealousies and want of harmony and concert.

We have considered the course advocated in the North Carolina Legislature, in its inevitable effect upon the cause, and upon North Carolina herself. But beyond that, such a proceeding could not fail to be regarded by all the sister States as very ungenerous, and as in violation of duty under the engagements of the Confederate Constitution. We trust that the good name and pledged faith of North Carolina are to be sullied by no such proceeding. If we might be permitted to show by an example what is the sentiment in other States, we would point to the case of Virginia. Scourged, desolated, harassed, torn, dismembered, by the war, as North Carolina, we are truly happy to say, can but little more than imagine, we thought it well to re-inforce the efforts of the Confederacy by additional strength of our own. But we did not attempt to take a man whom the Confederacy called for. Let the common agent do all it can or will—our effort shall be in addition and not in substitution. We hope North Carolina will not deem the example unworthy of her adoption. If she desires to aid in her local defence, we trust her legislators will not suffer themselves to be influenced by the clamors, against the Confederate Administration, of journalists or others, whose course is such as to necessitate very general doubts of their loyalty to the cause which has been consecrated by the commingled blood of North Carolinians, Virginians, and the Confederates generally, in many a victorious field.

We have read of wars of conquest, wars of defense, wars of invasion, wars of religion, wars of freedom; but the present Southern rebellion is the first war which has ever been waged for the right of secession, or in other words, for the right of anarchy. Possibly wars may have been waged before now, for the purpose of mere license and lawlessness, but no leaders, save the countless leaders, ever had the audacity to own their infamous purpose. They cloaked it with a decent sort of pretext.

A Northern Doughface in the Pay of a Southern Secession Leader.

The following choice letter was found lately by our troops at the residence of JACOB THOMPSON, of Old Buck's Cabinet. It shows plainly where the milk in the Northern rebel cocoa nut comes from.

T. W. McMAHON to Jacob Thompson.

WHITNEY HOUSE,
Corner of Broadway and 12th st.,
New York, Jan. 19, 1861.

MY DEAR SIR: Some months since I wrote you a letter to which I never received a reply; but which I suppose you did not receive. I now address you for altogether a different purpose. I enclose you a report of a speech recently delivered by me in this place, before an Anti-Coercion meeting of our workmen. The meeting was a great success, in numbers and enthusiasm; far beyond the hopes of those who originated it—Marshall Rynders, Mr. Horton, and myself. In a few days, we will, if possible, hold a great demonstration and my friends in Brooklyn are also moving. They have asked me if I would address them; I replied in the affirmative; and they promise an audience of at least five thousand persons when the affair comes off.

You will see by the reports in the *Herald*, that every few days our metropolis is flooded with Anti-Republican hand-bills. They are the source of the greatest anxiety and consternation to our enemies and a profound mystery to the general public. Groups of people gather around perusing them, wherever they are found. Some attempt to tear them down, when a conflict generally ensues. The Republicans already imagine that they are sleeping upon a volcano. And all this is the work of two or three men at their own expense, and without means to afford its continuance. As for the mercantile classes, we could not get a single shilling out of them. Hence, I resolved to address myself to you.

I am poor. I am willing to labor incessantly, and if need be, to risk my life, in defence of the South and her rights. But I cannot operate without a little money. And to let this known to men who can spare the "needful," here, would be not only to damage, but to actually turn into ridicule, our cause. So I implore of you to aid me and my friends in this matter. You can, to begin with, get ten of your friends to subscribe ten dollars each. This will enable me to get out another handbill; calling upon the people to arouse; showing that the cry of "enforcing the laws is despotic; that obedience to the laws on the part of Republicanism would restore peace, harmony, etc. It would also enable me to hire a hall, and hold another meeting in the upper part of the city, from which we could adjourn to some future night at the Cooper Institute. In this way we can set the city in a flame, and put a ball in motion that will forever frustrate the policy of the Coercionists. Even what we have already done—and if my advice was taken, it would have been done before—has turned the scales against them.

Again, let me beg that you will not disappoint me in this matter. Yourself and friends can safely trust the small amount in my hands; and discover that it will bear plentiful fruit of good.

I think South Carolina committed a grave error when she raised the palmetto flag to the exclusion of the Stars and Stripes. And she erred, too, when she fired on the latter from beneath the folds of the former. This was very impolitic. For God's sake, let the Seceding States cling to the Constitution—clinging to the National flag—and declare to the world that it is for the integrity of the former and the honor of the latter, that they are found with arms in their hands. By doing this, they will divide the North against itself and succeed with tenfold ease. And so, whenever they seize a port or arsenal, let the flag still float from its summit, let it be asserted that these forts, &c., were erected for the defence of the States in which they stand, and that upon the citizens of these States, whose interests and lives are imperilled, should devolve the post of honor in the hour of danger; and that it is to save the honor of the flag, and secure the rights of the people, from the treasonable assertions of Abolitionism, possession have been taken of Federal fortifications.

Let the South be discreet, and she has nothing to fear. Let it be rung out through the land, however, that she asks her Constitutional rights only—security in the possession of property, equal and exact rights in all other respects. Let her not jeopardize the rights of their Northern allies, by committing a crime or excesses.

I write in haste, and without coherence, or I believe correctness. I have, inside of twenty minutes, to meet an organization which I wish you could see; it would delight you.

Hoping to hear from you by return of mail.

I remain sincerely yours, &c.,

T. W. McMAHON.

McMAHON, RYNDERS, FERNANDO WOOD & Co. were perfectly willing to rebel and fight in the Union in order to reinstate the rotten BUCHANAN clique, which the people had just expelled from power. And it is this hell-begotten brood which certain politicians assure us is "conservative," and the only party which can save and govern the country.

Colonel Jones, formerly a lawyer of Independence, Jackson county, Missouri, and lately a colonel in the rebel service in Arkansas, has succeeded in raising a Federal scouting party. He represents himself as tired of the war, and anxious to absolve himself from all connection with the rebels.

Latest News from Gen. Rosecrans' Advance.

The following important items are taken from official dispatches received here at 10 o'clock last night, and dated Headquarters, six o'clock P. M.

Considerable skirmishing going on during the day; twenty-seven killed and wounded on our side—mostly wounded, the loss of the enemy a great many more. The Federal advance are within three quarters of a mile of Murfreesboro'. The Rebel are in full view, and drawn up in line of battle. An engagement of considerable importance is expected to take place to-day.

Three Steamboats arrived at Bowling Green yesterday, laden with provisions and supplies for the army. MORRIS, with all of his daring, as exemplified in his railroad tearing up, and bridge burning demonstrations, cannot "out-general" his industrious foe.

Sequestration of Loyal Property.

Those persons who are so shocked at the thought of confiscating the property of the enemies of the Government, that they have no words of condemnation for rebels, and rebel violence, will do well to refresh their sympathetic and tender souls by reading the following announcement from the Atlanta Southern Confederacy:

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, November 19th, 1862—

Ordered, that Receivers Thomas T. Giles, Henry L. Brook, John T. Francis, Francis L. Smith, John M. Speed, Thomas H. Campbell and William A. Maury do each of them, on the Twenty-second day December next, render before Wm. F. Watson, a Commissioner of this Court, an account of all matters in his hands or under his control as Receiver as aforesaid, appointed under the act of Congress entitled "An act for the sequestration of the estates, property and effects of alien enemies, and for the indemnity of citizens of the Confederate States and persons aiding the same in the existing war with the United States," approved August 30th, 1861, and to make and state an account and settlement, under oath, of his collection of moneys and disbursements under the act aforesaid; and it is further ordered that the Marshal of this Court cause to be published in the Richmond *Enquirer*, Examiner, Dispatch, and Whig, for four weeks consecutively before the said day of settlement, a copy of this order; and that the Clerk of this Court send a copy of each of said newspapers to the District Attorney of the Confederate States for this district.

A copy—Teste:
LOTTIN N. ELLET, Clerk.
Nov. 21.

What to Send to Soldiers.

Those who are in doubt what they should send to their friends in the army will do well to read over the following catalogue of items made up for general circulation by a Western journal:

Ambrotypes in five pound cases; 'Life of Josephus,' in ten volumes; patent Dutch ovens, full size; feather beds and pillows; ripe water-melons; flkins of fresh butter; samples of last litter of pups; baby-wagons for the use of infantry; sausage stuffers; castor oil in bladders; frosted cakes in band-boxes; catnip tea well stirred; fluid lamps without wicks; hair brushes; fiddle-strings in the original package; vases for flowers; ice-cream freezers; rattie belly pop in quart bottles; pillow cases stuffed with head cheese; flesh brushes with directions for use; fresh eggs; sand to scour knives with; pickles in jars; honey in little baskets; photograph in frames; boot jack; French mode of raising trout; tea in caddies; hot water for soaking feet; nutmeg graters with handles; maps of the country on rollers; fanning mills for fevers; tomato catsup in casks; boot-lacking in pint bottles; parlor skates; Suffolk pigs for pets; empty dry goods boxes; lead pipe for bullets; prepared kindling wood in bundles; flower seeds labelled; old horse-collars; mush and milk in pans; mouse traps; cinnamon essence for the hair; clothes lines and pins; chicken gravy in bowls.

All such articles the soldier can as well carry as not, and if captured the enemy will wonder at the inexhaustible resources of the North.

Brigadier General W. G. M. DAVIS has been appointed Commandant of the Post at Knoxville.

DIED.

In this city, on the 26th of December, in the 67th year of his age, CHARLES BARRETT. A honest, upright and highly-esteemed man; for many years a resident of this place.

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.

"HAWTHORNE," A WELL-KNOWN place, within a mile of the Capitol, in Nashville, is for rent on reasonable terms, for the year 1863.

Also, The Store-room, below and above, on the corner of Union street and Pringle street, next door to H. W. Ward's Confectionery and Ice Cream.

Apply to
Dec 20-18
A. N. HANSON, Agent.

THEATRE.
R. R. DUFFIELD, Manager.
CLAUDE C. HAMILTON, Stage Manager.
S. T. SIMONS, Treasurer.

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 30, 1862.

INGOMAR!

DANCE. WOOD SISTERS.

SLASHER AND CRASHER!

In preparation, the first old Comedy of THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.

EXCHANGE.

Sight Checks on Louisville BOUGHT AND SOLD, BY—

A. G. SANFORD & CO.,
Exchange and Money Dealers,
23 College street, Merchants' Bank.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A DARK BAY MARE, ABOUT 15 hands high; coat white spot in forehead; hind feet slightly mottled. I will pay any one who will deliver her at Mr. Tolan's Livery Stable, a liberal reward.

Dec 30-18
J. R. HENRY, Jr.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD

WILL BE PAID FOR THE DETECTION OF the thief or thieves, and recovery of the contents of a large sized leather covered trunk, stolen on Friday night, from the residence of Mr. C. M. Gowan, No. 32 Vine street.

The trunk contained various articles of Clothing, Sheets, Books, Letters, &c. The Shirts, Underclothes and Sheets were mostly marked with indelible ink.

L. T. GUNS.
Nashville, Dec. 27th, 1862-18

ATTENTION, SMOKERS!

Genuine KINNICKINICK, TURKEY and CUBA and Latakia Smoking Tobacco; also the finest assortment of fine Havana Cigars in the city.

MAUZY, WILSON & CO.,
Cor. Deaderick and Cherry streets.

SUTLERS WILL FIND A LARGE STOCK OF Under-shirts, Gaiters, Socks and Drawers; also a fine stock of Tobacco and Cigars, which will be sold at less than Louisville prices, at—

MAUZY, WILSON & CO.,
Cor. Deaderick and Cherry streets.

COFFEE—BROWNED COFFEE FOR SALE, at—

MAUZY, WILSON & CO.,
Cor. Deaderick and Cherry streets.

Mules and Wagon for Sale.

A SLENDID PAIR OF WELL BROKE Mules, and a very nice SPRING WAGON, suitable for a Butcher, can be had by applying soon, at—

MAUZY, WILSON & CO.,
Cor. Deaderick and Cherry streets.

FLOUR.

110 BBL. EXTRA FAMILY, SUPERFINE, just received, for sale by Wm. LYON.

WANTED,

A FIRST-CLASS SUTLER'S TENT, OR STOCK ALSO.

Inquire at ARMY NEWS DEPOT, Union street.

To Lessees of Market Stalls, and Others.

THE FIRST ASSISTANT CLERK OF THE MARKET requests the attention of all persons occupying stalls in the Market-house, as well as of those desiring to leave such stalls, to the 5th section of an act entitled "An Act to bring into effect the several laws relating to the Market-house," which reads as follows:

Sec. 5. On or before the first day of January, in each year, the First Assistant Clerk of the Market shall lease out the stalls of the market, under the Mayor's direction. He shall take care each lease be made with good security, to be approved by the Mayor, for the payment of the rent quarterly in advance. The term of the lease shall be made out by the Recorder.

Applications may be made to the undersigned, at his office in the Market-house.

THOMAS MCCARTHY,
First Assistant Clerk of the Market-house.
Dec. 24-1 Jan.

48 48

Kings, Queens and Knaves are Played out.

NATIONAL AMERICAN AMUSEMENT CARDS.

GODDESSES OF SHIELDS used instead of Queens. The suits are EAGLES, STARS, SHIELDS and FLAGS.

You can play all the usual games.

BOOKS, SONG BOOKS,

MAGAZINE, NOTE PAPER, LETTER PAPER and ENVELOPES, in great variety, at—

HADE & CO.,
124-26 48 College street.

Wanted.

A FIRE PROOF SAFE. Apply to—

HORSBCK & ABBINGDON,
46 Union street.

CANDLES FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are manufacturing a fine article of Tallow Candles, at the old stand of J. DOYLE & CO., which they will sell cheap for cash. No. 22 North Front street.

Dec 23-18
DAVIS & A. COE

FOR SALE,

AN EXTRA HEAVY BUTLER'S TENT, with a Fly. Size 14x18.

Apply to MCKEN & STRATTON,
No. 15 Market street.

WANT TO PURCHASE

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS Of Southern Money.

ALSO, TEN THOUSAND Of Tennessee Money.

W. E. CHILDS & CO.,
No. 52 College street.

Dec 20-18

15 DINING SALOON 17

AND

RESTAURANT

E. SPRAGUE,

(Late of Camp Jackson, Ohio.)

PROPRIETOR.

Nos. 15 & 17 Cedar Street.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS JUST BEEN renovated and entirely refitted, and we are now prepared to serve up Meals at all hours, and in the most style known to the culinary art.

Our BILL OF FARE will consist of

EVERY SEASONABLE ARTICLE

KNOWN TO THE EPICURE.

We are determined to render the above point of comfort and respectability, the most popular place in Nashville. Public waiters always on hand to attend to the wants of its patrons.

The very best brands of

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.,

always on hand, at moderate prices.

Dec 19-18

CHOICE GROCERIES,

AT WHOLESALE

Brown, Crushed and Powdered

SUGAR,

Cheese, Star Candles, Spices,

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

FRESH BUTTER

SODA, INDIGO,

CONSTANTLY ARRIVING, AND FOR SALE to Dealers and Families on favorable terms.

None but the best Articles kept.

Give us a call,

At Rhea & Smith's Old Stand,

51 MARKET STREET,

Between Church and Broad.

W. E. Childs & Co.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 52 North College St.,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR CURRENT MONEY, GOLD AND SILVER.

Dec 20-18

W. Mat Brown & Co.

GENERAL

BUSINESS AGENCY

FOR SELLING

REAL & PERSONAL ESTATE

Renting of Houses, Etc.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL business entrusted to their care.

Office, No. 46 Cherry street, between Union and Deaderick.

Dec 16-18

FOR RENT.

THE FOUR HOUSE, CORNER DECKER and Market streets, occupied respectively by J. J. Street, Druggist, Thom. Holmes, J. Longmire, and the one adjoining, now vacant. Also, two excellent DWELLING HOUSES on Summer street, the one occupied by Mrs. Hood, and the one adjoining.

Company can be had from the first of January for the year 1863. For particulars, apply to—

W. G. MCKEN, Agent.

Dec 23-18

HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED, for the year 1863. They must be from five to eight years old, fifteen hands high, and of dark color.

Apply at the stable of D. & A. HENDERSON, Cherry street, where either of them can be seen.

J. T. LEAVEL,
Dec. 18-18.

WANTED FOR CASH

Cotton Rags,

Hemp and Damaged Cotton

Old Rope and Gun

(In large or small lots.)

INGHAM, SWIFT,

FRENCH & REID

Corners of Market and Ch.

Dec 20-18

CHILDS & CO. HAVE LOVELY

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